

STATE STATUTES LINKING DRIVER'S LICENSES TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

State/Jurisdiction	Requirements
Alabama	Ala. Code 16-28-40. Requires diploma or other certificate of graduation issued to the person from a secondary high school of this state or any other state, or documentation that the person: 1) is enrolled and making satisfactory progress in a course leading to a general educational development certificate (GED) or has obtained the certificate; 2) is enrolled in a secondary school of this state or any other state before a permit or license is issued.
Arkansas	Ark. Stat. Ann. 27-16-701. Requires a diploma or its equivalent or regular attendance in school with a C average to obtain a permit or license.
California	Cal. Vehicle Code 13202.7. Habitual truants shall have their license suspended or be delayed in obtaining a license.
Florida	Fla. Stat. 322.091. Requires diploma or its equivalent or enrollment and attendance in school to obtain a permit or license. A license suspension shall occur for failure to comply with these provisions.
Georgia	Ga. Code 40-5-22a.1. Requires a diploma or its equivalent, or enrollment and attendance in school, to obtain a permit or license. 40-5-22 a.2. The Department of motor vehicles can suspend the license of a juvenile if he/she has not attended school for ten consecutive days without permission.
Idaho	Idaho Code 49-303A. Provides that no driver's license may be issued to, or the driver's license shall be suspended, for anyone under 18 years of age if the person is not enrolled in school. Exceptions are allowed for those who have completed school or who qualify for a waiver.
Illinois	105 ILCS 5/27-24.2. Students must receive a passing grade in at least eight courses during the previous two semesters prior to enrolling in a driver's education course, or the student will not be allowed to enroll. The superintendent may waive the requirement. Driver's education is required for a permit or license. 105 ILCS 5/26-3a) No graduated driver's license shall be issued to any applicant who is under 18 years, unless the applicant has graduated from a secondary school, is enrolled in a course leading to a GED, and is not a chronic or habitual truant as provided in Section 26-2a of the School Code.
Indiana	Ind. Code 20-8.1-3-17.2. Habitual truants cannot receive a license until age 18.
Kentucky	Ky. Rev. Stat. 186.440. Requires a diploma or its equivalent or enrollment and successful participation in school to obtain a permit or license.
Louisiana	*** Louisiana's law requiring school attendance for a license was repealed in 1997.
Maryland	Md. Transportation Code Ann. §16-105. An instructional permit cannot be issued to an applicant under the age of 16 if the applicant's school attendance record indicates more than 10 unexcused absences

	during the prior school semester.
Mississippi	Miss. Code Ann. 63-1-9(1)(g). Requires diploma or its equivalent or attendance and satisfactory progress in school for unmarried people under age 18 to receive a driver's license
North Carolina	N.C. Gen. Stat. 20-11 and 20-13.2. Requires school attendance and progress toward a diploma or its equivalent to obtain a driving eligibility certificate. Exceptions include substantial hardship if denied a certificate. The school authority must notify the division if the student no longer meets the criteria for a driver eligibility certificate.
Ohio	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. 4510.32. Suspends or denies a permit or license when a student drops out of school. Requires notice to the DMV when the student drops out.
Oklahoma ¹	Okla. Stat. Ann. tit. 6, §103. Requires the Department of Public Safety to deny a request for a driver's license to any person under eighteen (18) years of age who does not, at the time of application who is: a student at a school; received diploma or certificate of completion; enrolled and making satisfactory progress in a program leading to a Certificate of High School Equivalency; or excused pursuant to a lawful excuse.
Pennsylvania	24 PS 13-1338.1. The department shall suspend or delay a license for truancy.
Rhode Island	2004 Public Law: 105 and 167 amended R.I.G.L. § 14-1-32. Gives the power to the Juvenile Court to weigh the relative benefits of the juvenile retaining or losing driving privileges. The Court may deny, revoke, suspend and/or reinstate a juvenile's driving privileges including both the learning license and/or driver's license of any juvenile deemed wayward as a result of the family court finding the child truant pursuant to chapter 19 of title 16 and/or wayward/delinquent.
South Carolina	S.C. Code Ann. §56-1-176. The Department of Motor Vehicles may not issue a conditional driver's license or a special restricted driver's license to a person unless the person: has a high school diploma or certificate, or a General Education Development Certificate; or is enrolled in a public or private school or is home schooled. Documentation of enrollment status must be presented to the department by the applicant on a form approved by the department.
Tennessee	Tenn. Code Ann. 49-6-3017. Requires a diploma or its equivalent or that students be enrolled and making satisfactory progress in school to obtain a permit or license. Revokes driver license if student drops out or fails to maintain satisfactory academic progress in school.
Texas	Tex. Transportation Code Ann. 521.204. Requires a diploma or its equivalent or school enrollment to obtain a permit or license.
Virginia	Va. Code 46.2-334, 335 and 16.1-278.9. Requires a diploma or its equivalent or compliance with the compulsory school attendance law to obtain a permit or license.
West Virginia	W. Va. Code 18-8-11. Requires a diploma or its equivalent or enrollment and good standing in school to obtain a permit or license. The superintendent of schools is required to report dropouts to the DMV for license suspension.
Wisconsin	Wis. Stat. 118.163. Requires license suspension for habitual truants.

Source: NCSL 2011.
